

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,404	01/26/2005	Takeshi Imamura	03500.017461	5542
5514 7	590 04/05/2006		EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			LEVKOVICH, NATALIA A	
NEW YORK,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1743	
			DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Cy

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/522,404	IMAMURA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Natalia Levkovich	1743				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 January 2005. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final. 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s)						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1743

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Group I, claims 1-10, drawn to a liquid transport apparatus.

Group II, claim 11, drawn to a method of transferring a liquid.

The only technical feature common for the inventions of groups I and II is containers having inlets and outlets and capable of being connected in series. The feature is well known in the art (see, for example, Figure 2 of Schaefer, US 5178191, or Figure 3 of Natelson, US 3915652). Therefore, the unity of inventions is lacking. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

2. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Steven Warner on 02/27/06 a provisional election was made with preservation of traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-10. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claim 11 is withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Application/Control Number: 10/522,404 Page 3

Art Unit: 1743

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the liquid containing section having a 'plurality of liquid introducing sections', as recited in claim 6, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Art Unit: 1743

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 3, 6, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being unclear for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The 'processing means for heating, condensing, agitating, mixing or causing a chemical or biochemical reaction' recited in claim 3, means for mixing recited in claim 6, 'analyzing means for analyzing a specific component' recited in claim 9 and 'detection means for detecting the specific component' recited in claim 10, are not defined in the specification which renders the aforementioned claims unclear and indefinite.

Claim Interpretation

6. With respect to claims 7 and 8, note that since the liquids are not positively claimed, they are not considered to be a part of the claimed invention, and, therefore, are not accorded any patentable weight.

Application/Control Number: 10/522,404

Art Unit: 1743

Page 5

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

States.

8. Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by

Natelson.

With respect to claim 1, Natelson discloses a system for transferring a liquid

(such as blood or blood plasma) in capillaries to an analyzing system. Each capillary

has a first end / inlet ['liquid introducing section' - Ex.], a second end / outlet ['liquid

leading out section' - Ex.] and a body ['liquid containing section' - Ex.] - (See Figures

2-3 and Abstract).

Referring to claim 2, "each capillary ... comes into position between

two rubber or plastic receiver funnels 55" (Col. 3, line 35).

As to claims 3 and 5, "the contents of the capillary are washed out, reagents are

added, heating takes place if necessary, and finally the component being assayed is

evaluated at a readout station" (Abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

5

Application/Control Number: 10/522,404 Page 6

Art Unit: 1743

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 11. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Natelson in view of Bergh et al. (US 20020045265).

Natelson does not teach an outlet with a check valve, however, check valves are well known and routinely used in the art (see, for example, [0147] in the Bergh reference). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have employed check valves in the modified apparatus of Natelson, in order to provide one-directional fluid flow.

12. Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Natelson in view of Hooper et al. (US 20030017467).

Natelson does not teach multiple inlets and mixing means, however, the above elements are commonly employed in the art. For example, Hooper discloses, as illustrated in Figures 15 A-C, mixing chambers 270 and 282 having multiple inlets. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

Application/Control Number: 10/522,404

Art Unit: 1743

made to have employed multiple inlets and mixing means in the modified apparatus of

Natelson, in order to obtain uniform multi-component sample / reagent mixtures.

Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Natalia Levkovich whose telephone number is 571-272-

2462. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8 a.m.-4p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 571-273-8300 (toll-free).

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Tolknology Center 1700

7

Page 7